TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 2: Guidelines Supplement

<u>Section</u>		<u>I</u>	<u>Page</u>
List of Figu List of Tab	ıres . les	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ii vi vii viii
	WATE 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	What is an Assessment? Degree of Use Support Types of Assessment Information Monitored and Evaluated Waters Presumed Assessments Causes of Impairment (Pollutants and Other Stressors) Sources of Impairment Cause/Source Linkage	1-1 1-4 1-5 1-5 1-9 1-10 1-12 1-17
	2.1 2.2	Extent of Individual Assessments	2-1 2-2 2-5 2-6 2-8 2-10 2-12 2-13 2-22
;	MAKIN 3.1 3.2	ITFM Recommendations for Monitoring	3-1 3-1 3-5 3-10 3-12 3-13

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Section</u>				<u>Page</u>	
		3.2.4	Physical/Chemical Methods	3-16	
		3.2.5	Integration of Different Data Types in Making an ALUS Determination	3-21	
		3.2.6	Additional Information on Biological Assessment of		
			ALUS for Wadable Streams and Rivers	3-27	
	3.3	Primary	Contact Recreation Use	3-33	
		3.3.1	Bathing Area Closure Data	3-34	
		3.3.2	Bacteria	3-34	
		3.3.3	Other Parameters	3-35	
		3.3.4	Special Considerations for Lakes	3-36	
	3.4	Fish/Sh	ellfish Consumption Use	3-37	
	3.5	Drinking	g Water Use	3-37	
		3.5.1	Prioritization and Phases of Source Water Assessment	3-38	
		3.5.2	Tiered Approach for Source Water Assessments	3-39	
		3.5.3	Data Sources	3-40	
		3.5.4	Contaminants Used in the Assessment	3-42	
		3.5.5	Data Interpretation	3-43	
		3.5.6	Conclusion	3-43	
4	MEASURING AND REPORTING THE BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY				
	INDIC	ATOR		4-1	
	4.1	Volunta	ry Pilot Biological Integrity Indicator	4-1	
	4.2		and Steps in Developing the Indicator	4-3	
	4.3		ng the Biological Integrity Indicator: Case Study	4-7	
5	REFEI	RENCES		5-1	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Appendix</u>

Α	Provisions of the Clean Water Act
В	Benefits of Rotating Basin Monitoring and Assessment: South Carolina
С	Water Environmental Indicators and 305(b) Reporting
D	Contaminated Sediment Assessment Methods
E	Example of Basin-Level Assessment Information: Arizona
F	305(b) Reporting for Indian Tribes
G	Definitions of Selected Source Categories
Н	Data Sources for 305(b) Assessments
I	305(b) Monitoring and Assessment Design Focus Group Handouts
K	Section 106 Monitoring Guidance and Guidance for 303(d) Lists
L	Information for Determining Sources of Designated Use Impairment
М	Section 319 v. Section 314 Funding
N	Examples of 305(b) Wetlands Information
Ο	National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

FIGURES

<u>Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
1-1	Monitoring, assessment and 305(b) reporting as an interrelated process	1-2
1-2	Waterbody System printout summarizing assessment results for a waterbody	1-3
2-1	Comprehensive Statewide and Tribal water quality assessment	2-4
2-2	Universe of streams from which to draw a random sample	2-7
2-3	Stratification of streams into three classes	2-7
2-4a	Random selection of basins	2-9
2-4b	Random selection of streams within a basin	2-9
2-5	14-digit SCS Watersheds in Eastern North Carolina	2-17
3-1	Monitoring for different designated uses based on a combination of biological, physical, and chemical measures	3-2
3-2	Determination of ALUS using biological, chemical, toxicological, and/or habitat data	3-22

TABLES

<u>Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
1-1	Assessment Type Codes from the Waterbody System	1-6
1-2	Cause/Stressor Codes from the Waterbody System	1-11
1-3	Source Categories (with National Codes from the Waterbody System)	1-13
2-1	Approaches for Delineating Waterbodies	2-21
3-1	Hierarchy of Bioassessment Approaches for Evaluation of Aquatic Life Use Attainment Based on Resident Assemblages	3-6
3-2	Hierarchy of Habitat Assessment Approaches for Evaluation of Aquatic Life Use Attainment	3-7
3-3	Hierarchy of Toxicological Approaches and Levels for Evaluation of Aquatic Life Use Attainment	3-8
3-4	Hierarchy of Physical/chemical Data Levels for Evaluation of Aquatic Life Use Attainment	3-9
3-5	Recommended Factors for Converting Total Recoverable Metal Criteria to Dissolved Metal Criteria	3-20
3-6	Determination of ALUS Using More Than One Data Type	3-23
3-7	Assessment Framework for Determining Degree of Drinking Water Use Support	3-44
4-1	An example of laboratory results from sorting and identification of a single benthic macroinvertebrate sample	4-10
4-2	Determining the biological integrity indicator for the waterbody	4-11

ACRONYM LIST

ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

ADWR Arizona Department of Water Resources

ALUS Aquatic life use support

ASTM American Society for Testing Materials
AWQMN Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network

BMP Best management practice BPJ Best professional judgement

CAFO Concentrated animal feeding operation

CCC Criteria continuous concentration

CLPMS Clean Lakes Program Management System

CMC Criteria maximum concentration
CSO Combined sewer overflows
CU USGS watershed cataloging unit

CWA Clean Water Act

CZARA Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments

DNREC Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental

Conservation

DLG Digital line graph (database)

DO Dissolved oxygen

DOE Washington State Department of Ecology

DQO Data quality objective

DWFG 305(b) Drinking Water Focus Group

EMAP Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration FIPS Federal Information Processing Standard

FWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

GIS Geographic information system
GPS Global positioning satellite system
GRIS Grants Reporting and Tracking System

HUC Hydrologic Unit Code

ACRONYM LIST (continued)

ITFM Intergovernmental Task Force on Monitoring Water Quality

IWI Index of Watershed Indicators

LAN Local Area Network

LWQA Lake Water Quality Assessment

MCL Maximum contaminant level MDL Method detection limit

NAS National Academy of Science

NAWQA National Ambient Water Quality Assessment Program

NBS National Biological Service NHD National Hydrographic Dataset

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPS Nonpoint source

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
NSTP NOAA's National Status and Trends Program

NWQMC National Water Quality Monitoring Council (formerly ITFM)

OGWDW Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
OPPE EPA Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation
ORD EPA Office of Research and Development

OST Office of Science and Technology

OW EPA Office of Water

OWM EPA Office of Wastewater Management

OWOW EPA Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds

PACE Annual Census Bureau Survey of Pollution Abatement Costs and

Expenditures

PCB Polychlorinated biphenyl

PCS EPA Permit Compliance System
POTW Publicly owned treatment works
PPA Performance Partnership Agreements

PS Point source

PSP Paralytic shellfish poisoning

PWS Public water supply

ACRONYM LIST (continued)

QA Quality assurance QC Quality control

RBP Rapid bioassessment protocol

REMAP Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program

RF3 EPĂ Reach File Version 3 RTI Research Triangle Institute

SCRF1 Waterbody System Screenfile 1
SCS Soil Conservation Service
SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SOC Semi-volatile organic compound SOP Standard operating procedure STORET EPA STOrage and RETrieval system

TDS Total dissolved solids
TMDL Total maximum daily load
TVA Tennessee Valley Authority

UAA Use attainability analysis
USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

VOC Volatile organic compound

WBS EPA Waterbody System WQC Water quality criteria WET Whole effluent toxicity WLA Waste load allocation WQL Water quality limited WQS Water quality standard WRC Water Resource Council